UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/755,581	01/05/2001	Nobumasa Miyake	09812.0593-00000	3808

22852 7590 03/30/2006

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413

EXAMINER	
BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/755,581	MIYAKE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Benjamin R. Bruckart	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 February 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-9 are pending in this Office Action.

Claims 1-9 are amended.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/7/06 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's invention as claimed:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1, 4-5, 9 recites the limitation "a storage medium." This limitation is vague and indefinite. Is the install medium installed on the client or the server or the ISP? It is not clear because the storage medium is associated with the ISP, Internet server, and client but is locally installed somewhere.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by U.S. Patent No. 6,012,088 by Li et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,130,892 by Short et al.

Regarding claim 1,

The Li reference teaches a method of setting up an Internet server (Li: col. 3, lines 24-37), comprising the steps of:

receiving by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on a connecting environment of said Internet server (Li: col. 3, lines 31-34);

generating by the Internet service provider, connection setup information for said connecting environment to enable said Internet server to be connected to the Internet according to the connection setup information (Li: col. 3, lines 34-38); and

storing by the Internet service provider, said connection setup information in a storage medium (Li: col. 9, lines 50-56),

wherein said connection setup information allows the client to have said Internet server set up for Internet access upon local installation of said storage medium (Li: col. 16, lines 45-46).

The Li reference fails to teach detecting differences between the current connection setup and the stored connection setup information.

However, the Short reference teaches wherein a connection setting processing procedure detects current connection setup information (Short: col. 12, lines 31-65), detects a difference between the current connection setup information on the server and the connection setup information stored on the locally installed storage medium (Short: col. 11, lines 43-56; col. 13, lines 15-42) and updates said connection setup information stored on said locally installed storage medium in accordance with the current connection setup information stored on the server (Short: col. 9, lines 36-47). One would do so to in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an internet server as taught by Li to include the detecting connect setup differences as taught by Short in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

Regarding claim 2, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein

said connection setup information includes at least one IP address of said Internet server, host name and domain name of a client (Li: col. 3, lines 54-61).

Regarding claim 3, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein said locally installable storage medium stores a unique password pertaining to said Internet server that enables setup processing for said Internet server when said password matches an initial password which is set up in said Internet server (Li: col. 10, lines 66-col. 11, line 16).

Regarding claim 8, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein said connection setting processing procedure is performed automatically upon detection of the change of said connection setup information (Short: col. 9, lines 36-47).

Regarding claim 4,

The Li reference teaches a method of setting up an Internet server (Li: col. 3, lines 24-37), comprising the steps of:

receiving by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on a connecting environment of said Internet server (Li: col. 3, lines 31-38);

accessing said Internet server and a locally installable storage medium related to said Internet server (Li: col. 11, lines 5-30); and

performing connection set up processing to connect said Internet server to the Internet by locally installing said storage medium on the Internet server (Li: col. 11, lines 5-30),

wherein information stored by the Internet service provider, in said locally installable storage medium is connection setup information that pertains to a connecting environment of said Internet server, (Li: col. 3, lines 34-38);

The Li reference fails to teach detecting differences between the current connection setup and the stored connection setup information.

However, the Short reference teaches wherein a connection setting processing procedure detects current connection setup information (Short: col. 12, lines 31-65), detects a difference between the current connection setup information on the server and the connection setup

information stored on the locally installed storage medium (Short: col. 11, lines 43-56; col. 13, lines 15-42) and updates said connection setup information stored on said locally installed storage medium in accordance with the current connection setup information stored on the server (Short: col. 9, lines 36-47). One would do so to in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an internet server as taught by Li to include the detecting connect setup differences as taught by Short in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

Regarding claim 5,

The Li reference teaches a method of setting an information communication apparatus for connecting to a network (Li: col. 3, lines 24-37), said method comprising:

a first step of storing in a locally installable storage medium of an Internet service provider, connection setting information for connecting said information communication apparatus to said network in a use environment of said information communication apparatus on the side of a client (Li: col. 9, lines 50-60); and

a second step of reading, upon local installation of said storage medium on said information communication apparatus, said connection setting information from said locally installed storage medium to initialize the connection of said information communication apparatus to said network (Li: col. 10, lines 66- col. 11, line 15; col. 9, lines 11-24).

The Li reference fails to teach detecting differences between the current connection setup and the stored connection setup information.

However, the Short reference teaches wherein said connection setting information is received at a different location than the location where the information communication apparatus initializes a connection to said network upon local installation of said storage medium (Short: col. 12, lines 31-40; col. 2, lines 7-19).

wherein a connection setting processing procedure detects current connection setup information (Short: col. 12, lines 31-65), detects a difference between the current connection

setup information on the server and the connection setup information stored on the locally installed storage medium (Short: col. 11, lines 43-56; col. 13, lines 15-42) and updates said connection setup information stored on said locally installed storage medium in accordance with the current connection setup information stored on the server (Short: col. 9, lines 36-47). One would do so to in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an internet server as taught by Li to include the detecting connect setup differences as taught by Short in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

Regarding claim 6, the method of setting an information communication apparatus according to claim 5, wherein

said first step stores a unique password in said storage medium together with said connection setting information (Li: col. 10, lines 66-col. 11, line 16); and

said second step compares said password with a password previously set in said information communication apparatus (Li: col. 10, lines 66-col. 11, line 16), and connects said information communication apparatus to said network when said password matches the password previously set in said information communication apparatus (Li: col. 10, lines 66-col. 11, line 16).

Regarding claim 7, the method of setting an information communication apparatus according to claim 6, wherein

said storage medium comprises a semiconductor memory removable mountable to said information communication apparatus (Li: col. 17, lines 34-50).

Regarding claim 9,

The Li reference teaches a method of setting up a network server (Li: col. 3, lines 24-37) comprising the steps of:

receiving, by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on connection environment relating to said network server (Li: col. 3, lines 31-38);

generating by the Internet service provider, connection setup information for said connecting environment to enable said network server to be connected to the network according to the information (Li: col. 3, lines 34-38); and

storing by the Internet service provider, said setup information in a storage medium (Li: col. 9, lines 50-57),

wherein said setup information allows the client to have said network server set up for network access upon local installation of said storage medium (Li: col. 6, lines 34-41), and

The Li reference fails to teach detecting differences between the current connection setup and the stored connection setup information.

However, the Short reference teaches wherein a connection setting processing procedure detects current connection setup information (Short: col. 12, lines 31-65), detects a difference between the current connection setup information on the server and the connection setup information stored on the locally installed storage medium (Short: col. 11, lines 43-56; col. 13, lines 15-42) and updates said connection setup information stored on said locally installed storage medium in accordance with the current connection setup information stored on the server (Short: col. 9, lines 36-47). One would do so to in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an internet server as taught by Li to include the detecting connect setup differences as taught by Short in order to prevent users from having to reconfigure their devices connections (Short: col. 2, lines 52-62).

Prior Art

The following references provide elements pertinent to the claimed limitations but not relied upon for the rejection.

U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0010767 issued Farrow et al teaches a server manager for managing connections and requests between DNS and DHCP servers for clients with a configuration data base for managing configuration updates and requests (Page 2, para 19, 22; page 3, para 29).

U.S. Patent No. 6,161,133 issued to Kikinis teaches a network server appliance with preprogrammed configuration routines and a destination address for configuration an Internet appliance (col. 3, lines 35-62).

U.S. Patent No. 6,796,494 issued to Gonzalo teaches a system for initializing and configuring computer systems by distributing information smart cards with the data (col. 2, lines 5-25, 63-67).

U.S. Patent No. 5,872,928 issued to Lewis et al teaches a policy enforcement monitoring system for network devices with changing configurations (col. 3, lines 46-59).

U.S. Patent No. 6,427,170 issued to Sitaraman et al teaches a hierarchical ip address management system with a network operations center (col. 6, lines 25-37; col. 9, lines 23-63).

REMARKS

Applicant has amended each of the claims with new descriptive elements in the limitations.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin R Bruckart whose telephone number 571-272-3982.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications and after final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the examiner whose telephone number is 571-272-3982.

Benjamin R Bruckart
Examiner
Art Unit 2155
brb

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER